CAPSULE SUMMARY
MIHP # HA-2200
Post Headquarters, Building 310, Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen Area
Harford County, Maryland
1918
Public

Building 310 was constructed in 1918 to serve as the Administration Building for Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG). It served as the Post Headquarters Building from its construction in 1918 through 1995. Building 310 is a two-story office building comprising four wood-frame wings linked by two-story brick hyphens. The building incorporates Classical Revival details, including a modillion cornice and a central two-story portico supported on Doric columns on Wing 1.

Because of its critical role in the history of ordnance testing and research at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Building 310 is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of military history under National Register Criterion A for the period 1918 through 1945. In addition, Building 310 is significant under National Register Criterion C for its architectural design. The Classical Revival Style of the building and its imposing scale exemplify the classical orientation in military architecture during the first quarter of the twentieth century, in particular during the World War I era. Building 310 is one of the few surviving permanent buildings at Aberdeen Proving Ground constructed during World War I and associated with the establishment of this important defense installation. The determination that Building 310 at APG possesses the qualities of significance for listing in the National Register of Historic Places has been recognized formally in a memorandum of agreement signed by the U.S. Army at Aberdeen Proving Ground and the Maryland State Historic Preservation Officer in 2009.

This text was reviewed by APG Operations Security for unclassified, unlimited distribution (OPSEC No. 9881-A-1).

Inventory No. HA-2200

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of I	Property	(indicate prefer	red name)			
historic	Post Headquarters, Building 310, Aberdeen Proving Ground					
other						
2. Location						
street and number	Aberdeen Area				<u>X</u>	not for publication
city, town	Aberdeen X vicinity			vicinity		
county	Harford					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and ma	ailing addres	ses of all owners	s)	
name	U.S. Army Garr	rison, APG, Department	t of the Army	y, Department of	f Defense	
street and number	ber 2201 Aberdeen Boulevard telephone 410-436-4569		0-436-4569			
city, town	APG		state	MD	zip code	21005
4. Location	of Legal D	escription		7		
		Harford County Courtho	NICO.	libor	N/A folio	
	- 1 - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a - a	5).	9.000(0)	With the second		tou ID ourshoo N/A
city, town	Bel Air	tax map	IN/A	tax pa	rcel N/A	tax ID number N/A
5. Primary L	ocation of	Additional D	ata			
Contri	buting Resource i	n National Register Dist	rict			
2011	_	Local Historic District				
		he National Register/Ma r the National Register/I				
Recor	ded by HABS/HAI	ER				
X Histor		t or Research Report at	MHT			
Other	•					
6. Classifica	ation					
Category	Ownership	Current Function			Resource	Count
district	Xpublic	agriculture		andscape	Contributing	
X_building(s) structure	private both	commerce/tra		ecreation/culture eligion	1	buildings sites
site		domestic		ocial		structures
object		education		ansportation		objects
		funerary	G= 100	ork in progress	1	Total
		government		nknown	N b 6 /	24-ib-4' D
		health care		acant/not in use	Number of t	COULLIDITING KESUILLES
		health care industry	-	acant/not in use ther:		Contributing Resources isted in the Inventory

7. Description Condition		Inventory No. HA-2200
excellent	_X_ deteriorated	
good	ruins	
fair	altered	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary

Building 310 was constructed in 1918 to serve as the Administration Building for Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG). It served as the Post Headquarters Building from its construction in 1918 through 1995, when the Garrison Commanding Officer moved the administrative offices to another building. Building 310 is a two-story office building composed of four wood-frame wings linked by two-story brick hyphens. The building incorporates Classical Revival details, including a modillion cornice and a central two-story portico supported on Doric columns on Wing 1.

The building is sited north of APG's Main Front, where the proofing activities occurred, and east of the officer housing area on Plumb Point. The building fronts onto a grassy circle that contains a monument to service personnel who fought in the two world wars and other conflicts of the twentieth century. Small trees are sited along the front of the building. Paved parking areas abut the building on the east and north sides. Grass and large trees are located along the west side of the building.

The following text was prepared for inclusion in the Building 310 Old Post Headquarters Historic Structure Report (Quinn Evans and R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc. 2004). Documentation on the building continued through 2008 with the completion of measured drawings and large-format photographs (EwingCole 2008). As of 2009, the wings of Building 310 are vacant. Wings 2, 3, and 4 have deteriorated substantially since 2000.

Exterior Design

Building 310 was designed as a permanent building as part of the earliest cantonment at APG. Built during the time the U.S. was involved in World War I, efforts were made to design a building "as simple and inexpensive as is consistent with the purpose for which [it was] required and for reasonable durability" (National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919:113-117). In addition, as with all permanent buildings constructed at APG during World War I, Building 310 was constructed to incorporate fireproofing (NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919:6).

Building 310 is two stories with no basement. The overall building plan comprises four two-story, wood-frame wings that are linked by two-story, brick hyphens. The building's overall dimensions are 126 ft x 276 ft. Each wing measures 126 ft x 45 ft (APG DPW Real Property Records). The building is constructed on concrete footers with an exterior brick foundation wall. The wood walls are clad with horizontal wood drop siding that was painted white by ca. 1920. The walls of the brick hyphens are laid in Flemish bond with the glazed headers in a diamond pattern. The intersecting gable roof features louvered, hipped wood ventilation cupolas over each wing and in each brick hyphen. Drawings dated August 1918 depicted the roof as sheathed with a two-ply roofing material. A 1919 photograph depicted the roof as clad with slate (APG, DPW Drawing 008491, Front Elevation and Sections, 8/21/1918; NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919). The roof currently is sheathed with composition roll roofing.

Wing 1, the southernmost wing, was designed as the most ornate portion of the building. Wing 1 retains much of its original ornamentation. This wing features a two-story portico crowned with a pedimented gable. Four wood Doric columns support the portico while four matching wood Doric pilasters are set into the front wall under the projecting gable. The portico is paved in brick with a cement border and accessed by cement steps. The pedimented front gable

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features a modillion cornice with wide plain frieze that extends along the eaves of both side wings. The modillion cornice extends to the returns at the gable ends of the side elevations of Wing 1. The modillion cornice and plain frieze originally extended along the north elevation of Wing 1 to the brick hyphen; this cornice currently is covered or has been removed. The front projecting gable also features a plain wide wood frieze. The doorway located in the center of the entry vestibule originally contained paired, six-light, wood doors. The current entry door is a single glass door with fixed sidelights that was installed in 1983. The door is set under the original wood-frame, five-light transom. The windows were wood-frame, six-over-six-light, double-hung sash units grouped singly and in triplets. During the 1996 renovations of Wing 1, the windows were replaced with thermopane units with faux muntins to suggest the historic lights (APG, Directorate of Public Works (DPW) Drawing 008488, Elevations, Sides and Rear 8/21/1918; Drawing 008491 Front Elevation and Sections 8/21/1918; APG DPW Real Property Records).

In contrast to Wing 1, Wings 2, 3, and 4 exhibit minimal ornamentation. The simple boxed cornice on these wings includes returns at the side gables. Each side wing is equipped with a semi-circular wood louvered vent at the attic level on the gable ends of each wing. The windows in the wood wings are the original wood-frame, six-over-six-light, double hung sash units. The brick hyphens had doorways on the first floors that contained fireproof doors. The doors were paired, six-light and two-wood panel units. These doors have been replaced with modern paired glass doors in metal frames. The doorways are accessed by cement steps. The windows in the brick hyphens were described as hollow metal and frame sashes that contained two-over-two-lights of wire glass. The windows are asymmetrically grouped singly and in pairs. Along the east elevation of Building 310 are two-story brick vaults attached to each brick hyphen. The vaults have blind walls on the east and north elevations and are accessed only from the interior of Building 310. The vaults provided each department with a fireproof storage area (APG, DPW Drawing 008488, Elevations, Sides, and Rear 8/21/1918; NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919).

The north elevation of the building is the rear wall of the northernmost two-story brick hyphen. Original drawings depicted the exterior wall as finished in brick with three bays containing two-over-two-light, wire-glass windows. The upper gable of the rear brick hyphen was finished with a wood drop sided pediment outlining the gable end. No porch or exterior openings were depicted on the original drawing for the rear elevation of the brick hyphen. The exterior brick rear wall of the hyphen is laid in common bond (4:1 or 5:1). The diamond-patterned Flemish bond evident on the side elevations of the brick hyphens, including the last brick hyphen, was only partially completed on the rear wall. Joist pockets for floor joists for both first and second stories remain in the brick wall. The concrete watertable above the foundation is unfinished and rough. The infilled center bays of the first and second stories originally were designed to house single doorways to extend the central corridor to the unbuilt Wing 5 (APG, DPW Drawing 008488, Elevations Sides and Rear, 8/21/1918).

Surviving drawings for Building 310 suggest that the building was designed for flexibility and expansion. The wings represented a modular design. Additional wings were easily added to the design of the building. Drawings indicated that three, four, and five wings were considered throughout the design process. The current unfinished appearance of the rear exterior wall of the last brick hyphen suggests that a fifth wing was planned for the building, but was never constructed. As completed in December 1918, Building 310 had four wood-frame wings (APG, DPW Drawings 8481 through 8496, 1918; NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919). The use of wood for the wings probably was a cost saving measure. Documentation indicated that wood for the initial building program at APG was harvested and milled from forest stands located on post (NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919).

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Interior Design

The design precept of "simple and inexpensive as is consistent with [its] purpose...and for reasonable durability" was evident in the interior appointments for Building 310 (NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919:113-117). The wood-frame wings were designed to allow maximum daylight into the interior. Multiple window openings lined the exterior walls of each wing. The brick hyphens contained the bathrooms, stairways, and exterior paired fire doors on the first floor to allow egress from the building. Brick vaults provided fireproof storage spaces. The interior circulation was by a central corridor along the length of the building on both floors. The corridor provided access to each east and west section of each wing and through the center of each brick hyphen. Paired five-panel wood doors were installed where the wood wings joined with the brick hyphens; the paired doors opened southward. Massive metal-clad fire doors were installed on the north sides of the openings. The fire doors are Allith Door Hangars that were patented 19 November 1901 and 8 December 1908. Each fire door was affixed in an open position with a wax seal. In case of fire, the seal melted and the door slid across the opening on a system of tracks (APG, DPW Drawing 008484 Plan of First Floor 8/22/1918; Drawing 008494 Layout of Partitions 11/5/1918). Visual inspection conducted in 2003 noted many fire doors in place and a few interior five-panel wood doors; no original paired doors were noted in the corridors.

The interior walls throughout the building historically were finished in plaster. Ceilings throughout the building were finished with pressed metal ceilings featuring geometric motifs. First and second floor plans dated August 1918 depicted each wing as an open plan with no partitions for individual offices. Each wing contains two lines of 8-inch x 8-inch square wood posts along the length of each wing. The interior posts rise to support elaborate pressed metal cornices featuring Greek motifs. The cornices mirror the ornamental crown molding cornices that surround the exterior walls of each wing. The only area that did not have rows of wood columns was the second floor of Wing 1, which was an open assembly room (APG, DPW Drawing 008489 Detail of Partition Units, 10/31/1918; Drawing 008484 Plan of First Floor 8/22/1918; Drawing 008494 Layout of Partitions 11/5/1918). The original flooring throughout the building was wood (NARA RG 77, Entry 393, Aberdeen Proving Ground). Most of the pressed metal ceiling and the cornices remain in place and are visible throughout Wings 2, 3, and 4. Wing 1 has dropped ceilings. Original metal ceilings may survive under the acoustical tile. The flooring generally is covered with linoleum or carpet.

Drawing 008489 dated 31 October 1918 detailed the types of partitions planned for the interior of the building. The primary room partitions were square balustrade railings that separated the corridor from the administrative space in each wing and sometimes differentiated spaces within the wings. Access through the railing was provided by cross-paneled hinged doors. Floor to ceiling partitions were constructed of four vertical-panel wood units interspersed with wood-panel doors containing large single glass lights. Square pivoted transoms were found above the doors. Built-in wood counters and cupboards also were provided, as needed (APG, DPW Drawing 008489 Detail of Partition Units, 10/31/1918; Drawing 008484 Plan of First Floor 8/22/1918; Drawings 008494 and 008495 Layout of Partition 11/5/1918). Inspection of the building in February 2003 revealed several units of the floor-to-ceiling partition walls throughout the building. The partition walls along the main corridors are the original 1918 partitions that were relocated during the 1934 renovation of the building. No original railings or counters were documented during the February 2003 interior inspection.

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The brick hyphens contain quarter-turn stairways with two landings that lead to the second floor. The stairs are open and have wood steps, square newel posts, and square balusters. Storage closets are located under the staircases. The staircase in the entry vestibule was enclosed with a modern partition. Each hyphen was designed to contain three restrooms: one for officers, one for enlisted men, and one for civilians. The toilet facilities have been continually upgraded. Fireproof brick vaults abut the east elevation of the hyphens and are accessible through the east wings. The vaults are built on concrete slabs. Vault doors are three-ply tin clad doors (APG, DPW Drawing 008484, Administration Building Plan of First Floor 8/21/1918; revised 11/13/1918; APG Drawing 008491, Front Elevation and Sections, 8/21/1918).

Building 310 was heated by steam heat provided by the central heating plant contained in Building 345. Steam radiators were found under most of the windows along the outer walls of each wing. Building 310 was lit by electricity and outfitted with telephone lines.

8. Significa	ance			Inventory No. HA-2200
Period. 1600-16991700-17991800-1899 X	Areas of Significance agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	Check and of the comment of the comm	health/medicine health/medicine industry invention landscape archit law literature maritime history	philosophy politics/government recture religion science social history
Specific dates	1918		Architect/Builder	U.S. Army Ordnance Department
Construction da	tes 1918, 1934, late 199	90s		
Evaluation for:				
X	National Register		Maryland Register	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary

Post Headquarters, Building 310, served as the administrative center of all ordnance testing activities at Aberdeen Proving Ground between its founding in World War I through the end of World War II. As is typical of Army post headquarters buildings of the period, Building 310 was sited prominently in the overall installation plan and exhibited high-style architectural design (Cannan et al. 1995). The Classical Revival, white columned front façade of the building came to symbolize Aberdeen Proving Ground. Because of its critical role in the history of ordnance testing and research at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Building 310 is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of military history under National Register Criterion A for the period 1918 through 1945. In addition, Building 310 is significant under National Register Criterion C for its architectural design. The Classical Revival Style of the building and its imposing scale exemplify the classical orientation in military architecture during the first quarter of the twentieth century, in particular during the World War I era. Building 310 is one of the few surviving permanent buildings at Aberdeen Proving Ground constructed during World War I and associated with the establishment of this important defense installation. The evaluation that Building 310 at APG possesses the qualities of significance for listing in the National Register of Historic Places has been recognized formally in a memorandum of agreement signed by the U.S. Army at Aberdeen Proving Ground and the Maryland State Historic Preservation Officer in 2009.

Building and Early Installation History

Building 310 originally was designed as the primary administration building at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), a large proving ground that was established by the U.S. Army Ordnance Department during fall 1917. The mission of the proving ground was to test ordnance. Aberdeen Proving Ground replaced ordnance testing facilities located at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey. Building 310 was one of the largest buildings designed for the 1918 post and contained the administrative offices for the ordnance installation under one roof, including the offices of the Commanding Officer and the departments of Proof, Service, Administration, and Military. Each department was assigned space in one or more of the open-plan wings.

Aberdeen Proving Ground was established in October 1917, when the War Department identified the Bush and Gunpowder Necks along the western shore of Chesapeake Bay near Aberdeen, Maryland, as a potential site for an expanded ordnance testing program. Over 950 acres of land located on Bush Neck were owned by Edward Stockham, a West Point graduate

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and a classmate of Colonel G.L.H. Ruggles, U.S. Army Ordnance, then commanding officer at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey (Martin 1953). The peninsulas of Bush Neck and Gunpowder Neck offered sufficient acreage for extensive ordnance testing, and the area was located near both water and railroad connections to facilitate transportation of shipments of ordnance and supplies.

On 6 October 1917, an Act of Congress authorized \$7,000,000 to expand facilities of the Ordnance Department, including the purchase or condemnation of land for a new proving ground. Initial efforts to acquire the Aberdeen site were met by some resistance from local residents; a local land commission was established to deal directly with landowners. The commission executed agreements to buy the Aberdeen site within a week. The average land price paid by the government was \$100 per acre, which was greater than the contemporary market value of comparable property (Sterling 1991:61; NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919).

On 15 October 1917, the Maryland Dredging & Contracting Company signed a contract to construct the new post. The contractor initiated work on the site on 21 October 1917. All design, supervision, and fund disbursement were controlled by Ordnance Department personnel in the Engineering Department headquartered at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey. The only civilian on the list of project personnel was B.V. White, architect. B.V. White maintained an architectural practice at 110 E. 23rd Street, New York, and was in charge of the design of the buildings for the new proving ground. Under the direction of then Chief of Ordnance General Crozier, the buildings at APG were designed to accommodate a peacetime proving ground and were "of a permanent type, either all fireproof or slow burning construction" (NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919:6). Architect B.V. White was graduated from Princeton University in 1892. He was active as an architect during the first decade of the twentieth century designing private houses in New Jersey ("Arch Club" Princeton University; New Jersey Historical Society). No additional information about the career of B.V. White has been uncovered.

On 18 January 1918, the Acting Chief of Ordnance Brig. Gen. C.B. Wheeler submitted to the Secretary of War the drawings for the following permanent buildings: Administration Building, Machine Shop, Storehouse, Store Shed, Instrument Building, Carpenter Shop, Paint Shop, Mobile Powder Weighing Building, Final Assembly Building, and Sea Coast Powder Weighing Building. As described in the transmitting memorandum, the building designs were "as simple and inexpensive as is consistent with the purpose for which they are required and for reasonable durability." Brig. Gen. Wheeler requested construction oversight of the buildings by the Ordnance Department, since the designs were so specialized that the buildings were best understood by Ordnance personnel. The Secretary of War authorized construction on 25 February 1918, but transferred construction oversight to the Cantonment Division of the U.S. Army Quartermaster Corps. A memorandum dated 22 February 1918 from the Officer in Charge of Cantonment Construction to Colonel C.L.H. Ruggles, Commanding Officer, APG, documented that a large percentage of the work was already underway; materials were ordered; and, plans were nearly completed. The Cantonment Division recommended that Colonel Ruggles remain in charge of construction. Ruggles was appointed as Construction Quartermaster at APG, while also serving as Commanding Officer. The Cantonment Division assigned a Quartermaster Corps officer as an Assistant Construction Quartermaster to administer the project, coordinate with the construction contractor to ensure that the work was carried out to the specifications of the Ordnance Department, and to complete the documentation required by the U.S. Quartermaster Corps (NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919:113-117). The dual administrative function of Construction Quartermaster and Commanding

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Officer transferred to Colonel William A. Phillips, when he replaced Colonel Ruggles as Commanding Officer of APG in March 1918 (U.S. Army Ordnance Museum, Commanding Officers of APG).

Although the 1919 Completion Report reported that the plans for the Administration Building (Building 310) were developed by the Ordnance Department by January 1918, these drawings have not been located. No drawings for Building 310 are contained in Record Groups 77 or 92 in the Fortifications Files located in the Cartographics Branch of NARA, College Park, Maryland. The index for the 105mm drawing negatives located in the Office of History, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, contained no entries related to APG. These negatives archive drawings from post World War I through the early decades of the Cold War.

The earliest drawings of Building 310 archived in the APG drawings files maintained by the DPW were dated August 1918 (APG, DPW Drawings 8481-8505). These drawings were signed by Ordnance personnel and checked by Quartermaster Corps personnel. The name of architect B.V. White did not appear on these drawings. The drawings indicated that the original design of the Building 310 incorporated three two-story, wood-frame wings linked by two-story brick hyphens. By August 1918, the building design incorporated a fourth wing. A drawing dated November 1918 depicted the interior plan, including partitions, for a building with five wings (APG, DPW Drawing 8494, 5 November 1918). The building as actually completed contained four two-story, wood-frame wings. Construction of the building was completed during December 1918. The U.S. Quartermaster documentation officially accepting the completed buildings at APG was dated 7 January 1919 (NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919 photograph).

Although the construction of the permanent buildings was not finished until December 1918, ordnance testing began at APG in January 1918. On 2 January 1918, Mrs. Edward Stockham, wife of Major Edward Stockham, fired the first artillery round during a blinding snowstorm (Leslie 1951; Jones 1967; NARA RG 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Report 1919). Thereafter, the testing functions of Sandy Hook Proving Ground were transferred to APG. Work at the new proving ground included both the experimental testing of new ordnance designs before quantity production, and acceptance testing of manufacturers' products before use by Army personnel. The intensity of activity at APG was illustrated by the fact that 416,294 rounds were fired at the proving ground during World War I. Prior to the war, an average of only 7,000 rounds per year were fired at Sandy Hook Proving Ground (Sterling 1991:62).

Building 310 was one of 26 permanent buildings designed for the installation during World War I. Permanent buildings included family housing, a telephone exchange, a railroad station, warehouses, commissary, power plant, and shops. The Administration Building, or Post Headquarters as it came to be known, was sited in a prominent location on the post. The high-style Classical Revival south wing of the building with its imposing portico came to symbolize Aberdeen Proving Ground.

As the Administration Building, Building 310 was designed to house administrative functions assigned to the Commanding Officer of APG, as well as the administrative functions of the four primary departments: Proof, Service, Administration, and Military. The Administration Department included the sections of Property, Finance, Construction, and Traffic (The Big Gun 1918). While the original first floor room assignments are unknown, room designations for the second floor were noted in a 1918 drawing as follows: Wing 1 - assembly room; Wing 2 - classrooms; Wing 3 - records; Wing 4 - service; and, Wing 5 - drafting (APG, DPW Drawing 008489 Detail of Partition Units, 10/31/1918; Drawing

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008491 Front Elevation and Sections 8/21/1918; Drawing 008484 Plan of First Floor 8/22/1918; Drawings 008494 and 008495 Layout of Partitions 11/5/1918).

In 1919, Building 310, which was still unpainted on the exterior, sustained damage from an explosion that occurred on post. The windows along the south elevation were damaged and required replacement (Grandine et al. 1982; U.S. Army Ordnance Museum, APG, photograph collection). During the 1920s, alterations, additions and repairs that occurred to the building averaged approximately \$870 per year. No drawings or archival records detailed these alterations. It is known that a violent storm with tornado-like winds damaged many buildings at APG on 25 June 1924 (Grandine et al. 1982). During the fiscal year ending 6/30/1925, \$930 worth of additions and alterations were made to the building; during the fiscal year ending 6/30/1926, \$2,325 worth of work was completed on the building (APG, DPW Drawings files; NARA RG 77, Entry 393, Aberdeen Proving Ground).

Between 1931 and 1935, expenditures of approximately \$28,850 were spent on exterior and interior work on the building. During 1934, work included painting the wood exterior and all the exterior wood trim. In the interior, the spaces on the first and second floors were reconfigured. The primary change was the reconfiguration of the partitions between the corridor and office spaces in the wings. The railings that originally separated the corridor from the office spaces were removed. Floor-to-ceiling partitions were installed along the corridors. These partitions were the original 1918 floor-to-ceiling office partitions that were relocated to form the corridor walls. A single door was installed in the middle of each partition to provide access to the interior of each wing. Two individual offices and a conference room were formed along the outer wall of each wing through the installation of rock lathe and plaster partitions. Each partitioned space was accessed by a single wood door (often salvaged from previous partitions) with a transom. The floors were refinished with felt and linoleum except in the assembly hall, engineering section, library, blueprint room, and toilets in connecting links. The mimeograph room, stationary room, radio room, storage room, and post office were new uses for small rooms in the brick hyphens. New electrical fixtures were installed throughout the building and included 175 fixtures described as "500 watt, semi-indirect, mogul base" (APG, DPW Drawing 008507, Alterations to First Floor 1/24/1934; NARA RG77, Entry 391, Boxes 1-5, 1934 Completion Report).

Originally, the building wings were numbered 1 through 4; each wing was designated east or west. During the Cold War era, each individual wing received a number. Wing 1 West became Wing 1, Wing 1 East became Wing 2. Wings 1 through 8 designated the first floor, while Wings 9 through 16 designated the second floor. The wing designations used in the following discussion reflect the current APG numbering system.

At the time of the 1934 alterations, the following room uses were documented in the building. On the first floor, the entry area accessed from the south portico contained the entrance lobby, stair, and utility closet. Wing 2 (Wing 1 East) contained the commanding officer's office, the offices of the support staff, and a conference room. Wing 1 (Wing 1 West) housed the automotive section. Corridor 1 included the radio room and stair on the east wall and toilets on the west wall. Wing 4 (Wing 2 East) contained an open office for clerks; Wing 3 (Wing 2 West) contained the gun testing section. Corridor 2 contained toilets and a stair along the east wall, and the stationary room and mimeograph room on the west wall. Wing 6 (Wing 3 East) contained the cost time section and the finance section; the supply section occupied Wing 5 (Wing 3 West). Wings 8 and 9 (Wing 4 East and West) contained the offices of the ballistic section. The rear brick hyphen contained the post office (NARA RG77, Entry 391, Boxes 1-5, 1934 Completion Report).

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The second floor remained open. Wings 10 and 9 (Wing 1 East and West) accommodated an assembly hall that spanned the entire wing. Wing 12 (Wing 2 East) housed the design section, while Wing 11 (Wing 2 West) housed the engineering section. Wings 14 and 15 (Wing 3 East and West) contained the library. Wings 16 and 15 (Wing 4 East and West) contained classrooms. The second floors of the brick hyphens contained toilets and stairways (APG, DPW Drawing 008508, Alterations to Second Floor 1/24/1934; NARA RG77, Entry 391, Boxes 1-5, 1934 Completion Report). By 1940, Building 310 was outfitted with 140 electric lights, 15 single wall lockers, 55 toilets, 53 sinks, and 391 screens (NARA RG 77, Entry 393, Aberdeen Proving Ground).

During World War II, the administrative functions at APG expanded. Additional office space was provided through the construction of a two-story, wood-frame temporary mobilization building located east of Building 310 and attached by covered walkways. The building was constructed with wood-sided wings linked by concrete-block hyphens. Exterior staircases were located on the east elevation (APG, DPW Drawings 008299-008308). In addition, individual departments, such as ballistics, initiated construction of their own administrative and research buildings to accommodate expanded research and development missions, as well as administrative functions. The creation of additional departments within the military hierarchy placed a strain on available administrative office space. The trend towards separate department buildings accelerated during the Cold War era.

Alterations to Building 310 during the World War II era appear to be minor. In 1941, a one-story brick vault was added to extend a previously existing vault at Wing 4 (formerly Wing 2 East). Entry into the new vault was through the existing vault. The exterior walls were blind. The new vault required the infill of an original door and the addition of a new door inserted into the wall of the brick hyphen connecting Wings 4 and 6. The new doorway contained a wood panel door with four lights. The original transom was infilled (APG, DPW Drawing 008868 6/11/1941).

In 1942, the Commanding Officer's suite in Wing 1 was modified. A private doorway was added to the west gable end. The doorway contained a single six-light and wood paneled door set under a three-light transom. The doorway was enframed with a pedimented hood. New wood partitions were inserted to create individual offices. The metal ceiling was retained in the center of the wing; the ceilings over the individual offices were finished with acoustic tile (APG, DPW Drawing 009949 7/1942). In 1945, a one-bay entry vestibule with a separate door was added to the east gable end of Wing 2 (APG, DPW Drawing 011121 1945).

In 1943, the first floor entry was reconfigured and the interior was partitioned to contain telephone booths, a bulletin board, and a sign-out desk. The second floor entry contained metal partitions and a new post office (APG, DPW Drawing 010461-010462 2/26/1943). The interior partitions of Wing 2 (Wing 1 East) were reconfigured (APG, DPW Drawing 011119, 12/1943). In June 1944, the interior of Wings 3, 9, and 16 were reconfigured by new plywood partitions and a dark room was installed (APG, DPW Drawing 011295 6/16/1944).

From the 1950s and through the end of the Cold War era, modifications to Building 310 reflected the expanded administrative services required to operate a modern military installation, changes to installation mission, and responses to evolving office technologies and trends in office design. In 1953, roof repairs were completed on Building 310. Repairs included the installation of downspouts outside the 8-inch crown molding and apparently squared off the original molded

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Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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cornice. Blocking and bracing were added to the cornice to accommodate the downspouts (APG, DPW Drawing 003761 1/10/1953).

In 1959, a one-story brick vault was constructed between Wings 3 and 5 on the west elevation (APG, DPW Drawings 54-56 12/22/1959). Wing 7 and the rear brick hyphen were converted into an automatic data processing center. At that time, a loading dock was depicted along the west elevation of the rear brick hyphen. The automatic data processing center required the construction of a room within a room to accommodate mainframe computers. The new room was designed to be climate controlled, anti-static, and dust free. Acoustical tile and new partitions were inserted into the interior of Wing 7 over the historic fabric. The rear windows in the rear brick hyphen were infilled and a new cut was made for a metal ventilation louver (APG, DPW Drawing 002340-002848, 3/19/1959).

In 1959, air conditioning and sprinkler systems were installed throughout the building (APG, DPW Drawing 002776-2780 1958-1959; 002861-2866 4/27/1959). Wing 6 was reconfigured through the insertion of new plywood and glass partition walls and individual office doors. The doors were constructed of plywood and contained a single large light (APG, DPW Drawing 002853, 1959). Flourescent lighting was installed throughout the building. The light receptacles were screwed into the metal ceilings. The lights were operated by pull strings (APG, DPW Drawings 003051-003058 1959).

During the period 1960-1996, the interior spaces of the wings were subdivided to provide additional offices. In 1964, a new computer room was installed in Wing 7 to accommodate additional computers. New glass and drywall partitions were inserted into the space and the floor and ceiling materials were modified. The room within a room construction was designed to ensure a climate controlled, dust-free environment to accommodate computers. Access to the new room was controlled by a modern glass door (APG, DPW Drawings 1368-1371 2/20/1964). By 1968, the computer functions expanded to encompass the entire Wing 7 (APG, DPW Drawing 2580 1968). In 1981, computer functions were expanded into Wing 5 (APG, DPW Drawing 31975 1981).

In 1974, Building 310 was occupied by the Commanding Officer (Wings 1 and 13), the Administrative Office (Wing 2), the Comptroller Office (Wings 4, 5, 6, 16), and the Management Information System Office (Wings 3, 7, and 8). The Personnel Training and Force Development Division occupied Wings 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15. In 1981, the Commander occupied Wings 1. The Comptroller occupied Wings 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. The Military Personnel Division occupied Wings 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. The Security Office and the Public Affairs office occupied Wing 2 and the Small Business Office occupied Wing 3 (APG DPW Real Property Records). The administrative areas in the southernmost wing of Building 310 were reconfigured with new partitions during the late 1980s and early 1990s. Some of the corridor partitions were salvaged, refinished, and installed along the main corridor. Drawings suggest that the metal ceilings in these wings may have been removed, but the drawings also state that this action was deleted from the plans.

Since the late 1990s, administrative functions in Building 310 have been relocated to other buildings on post, and the interior spaces in the rear three wings gradually have been vacated for more efficient office spaces that accommodate current office technological requirements.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HA-2200

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Aberdeen Proving Ground, Directorate of Public Works Drawings Files, Real Property Records.

10. Geographical Data

< 1 acre			
< 1 acre			
Spesutie	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000	
	< 1 acre	< 1 acre	< 1 acre

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the property is the footprint of the building. This is the area that the building has occupied since its construction in 1918.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Katherine Grandine/Senior Historian		
organization	R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.	date	9/2009
street & number	241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100	telephone	301-694-0428
city or town	Frederick	state	MD

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

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Inventory No. HA-2200

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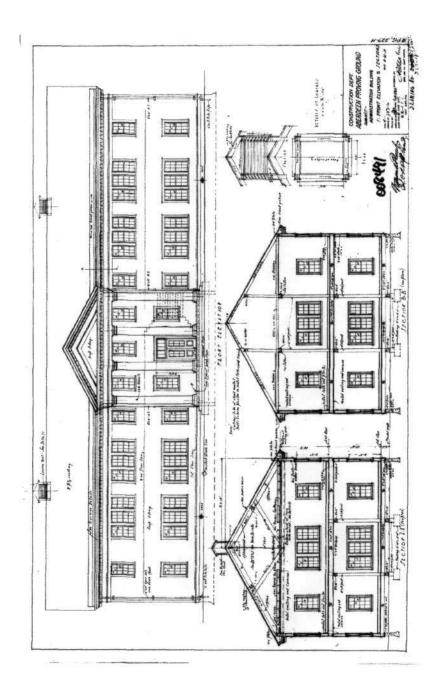
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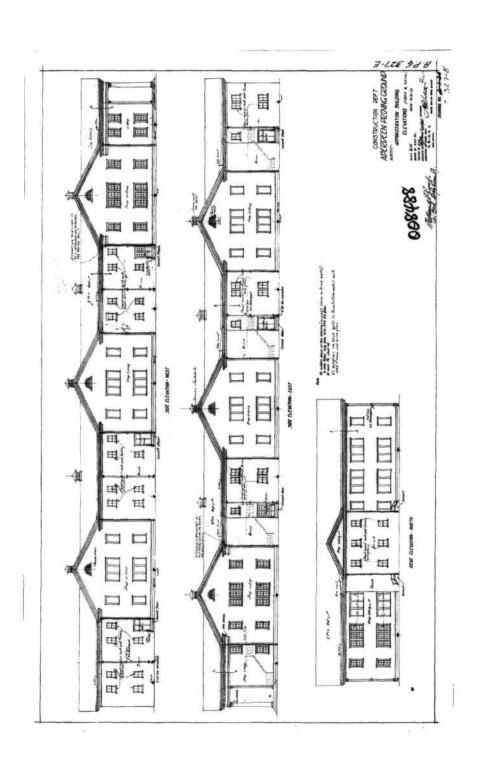
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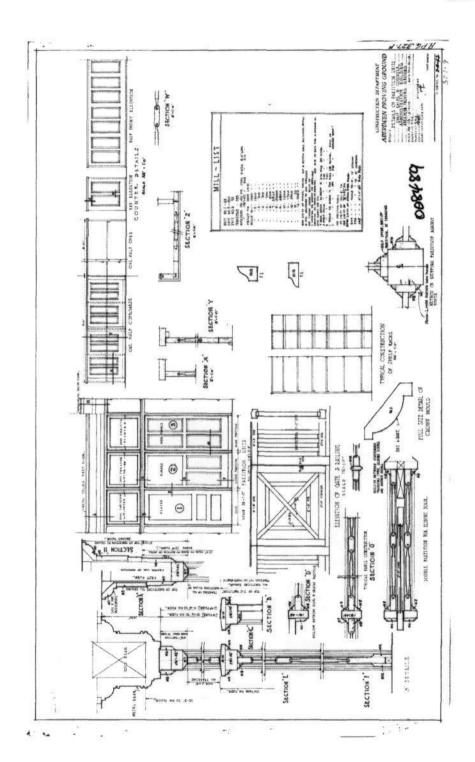
n.d. Commanding Officers of APG in Historical Files; Photographic collections and vertical files; Historical Bulletins.



Front Elevation and Sections of Building 310, APG, dated 1918 (Source: APG, DIO, Drawing 008491)



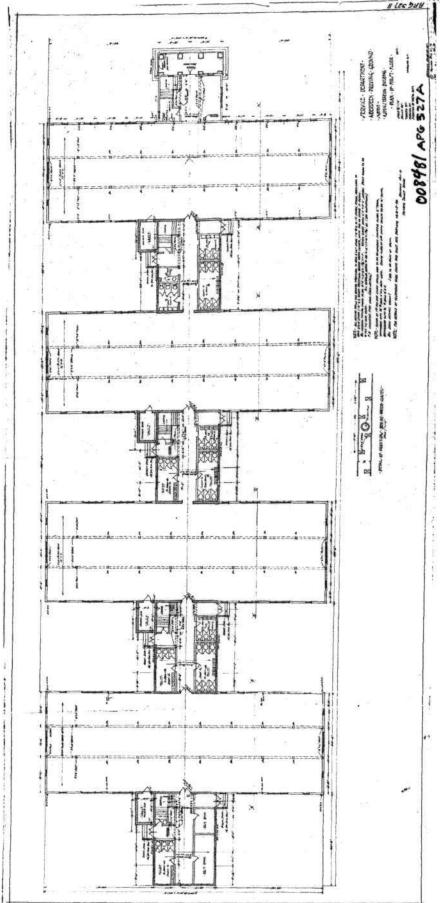
Drawing of Side and Rear Elevations of Building 310 dated 1918 (Source: APG, DIO, Drawing 008488)



Drawing of Interior Partition Details dated October 1918 (Source: APG, DIO, Drawing 008489)

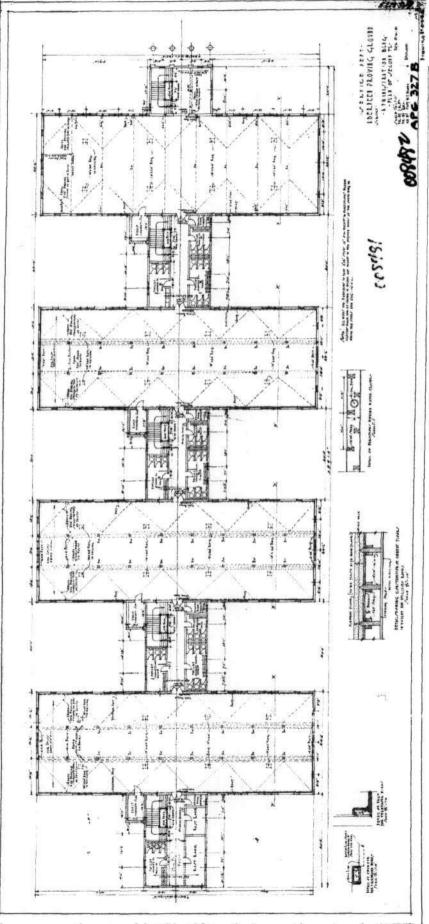


Post Headquarters, Building 310, Aberdeen Proving Ground
Aberdeen vicinity, Harford County
Historic Drawings

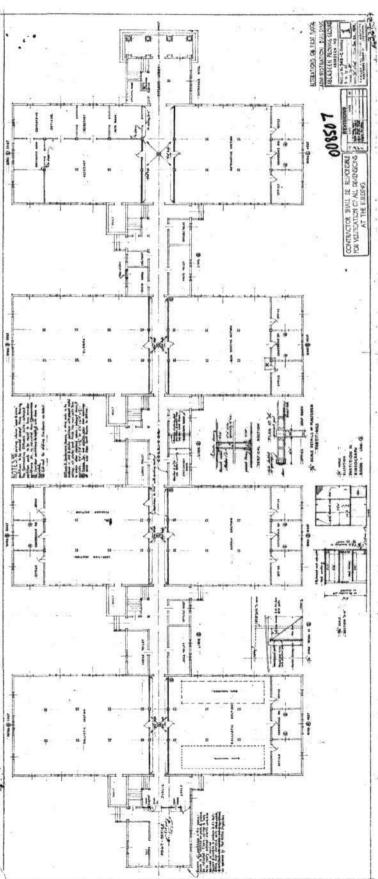


First floor plan, August 1918 (Source: APG, DIO, Drawing 008481).

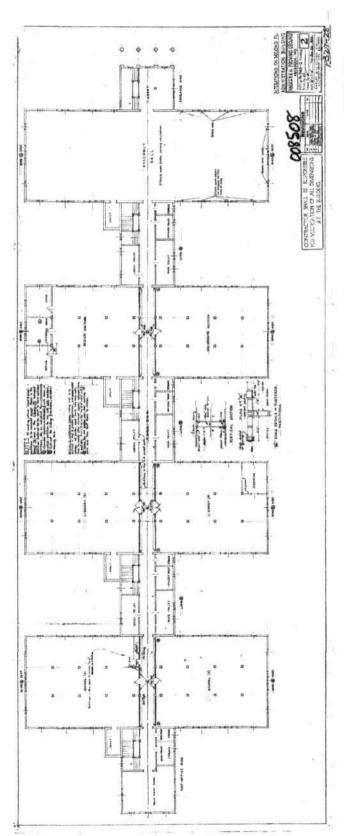
Post Headquarters. Building 310, Aberdeen Proving Ground rdeen vicinity, Harford County Historic Drawings



Second Floor Plan, August 1918 (Source: APG, DIO, Drawing 008482).



First Floor showing 1934 Alterations (Source: APG, DIO, Drawing 008507).



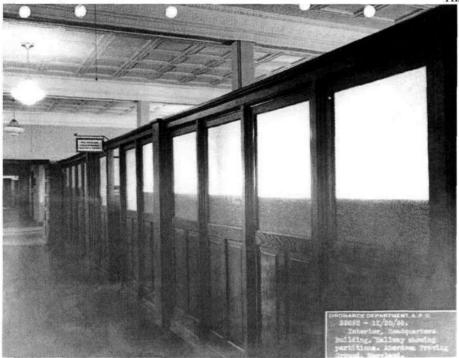
Second Floor plan showing 1934 Alterations (Source: APG, DIO, Drawing 008508)



1919 Photograph of Building 310 (Courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Reports, Aberdeen Proving Ground, 1919).



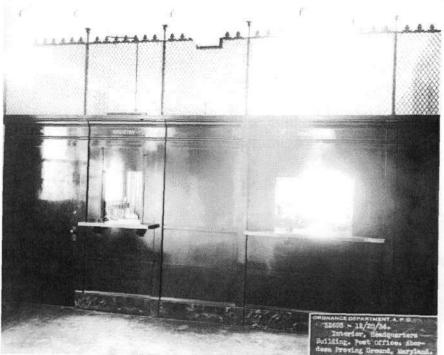
Ca. 1920 Photograph of Building 310 (Courtesy of APG).



Photograph of Building 310 main corridor following 1934 renovations (Courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Reports, Aberdeen Proving Ground, 1934).



Photograph of typical interior space of wings in 1934 (Courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Reports, Aberdeen Proving Ground, 1934).



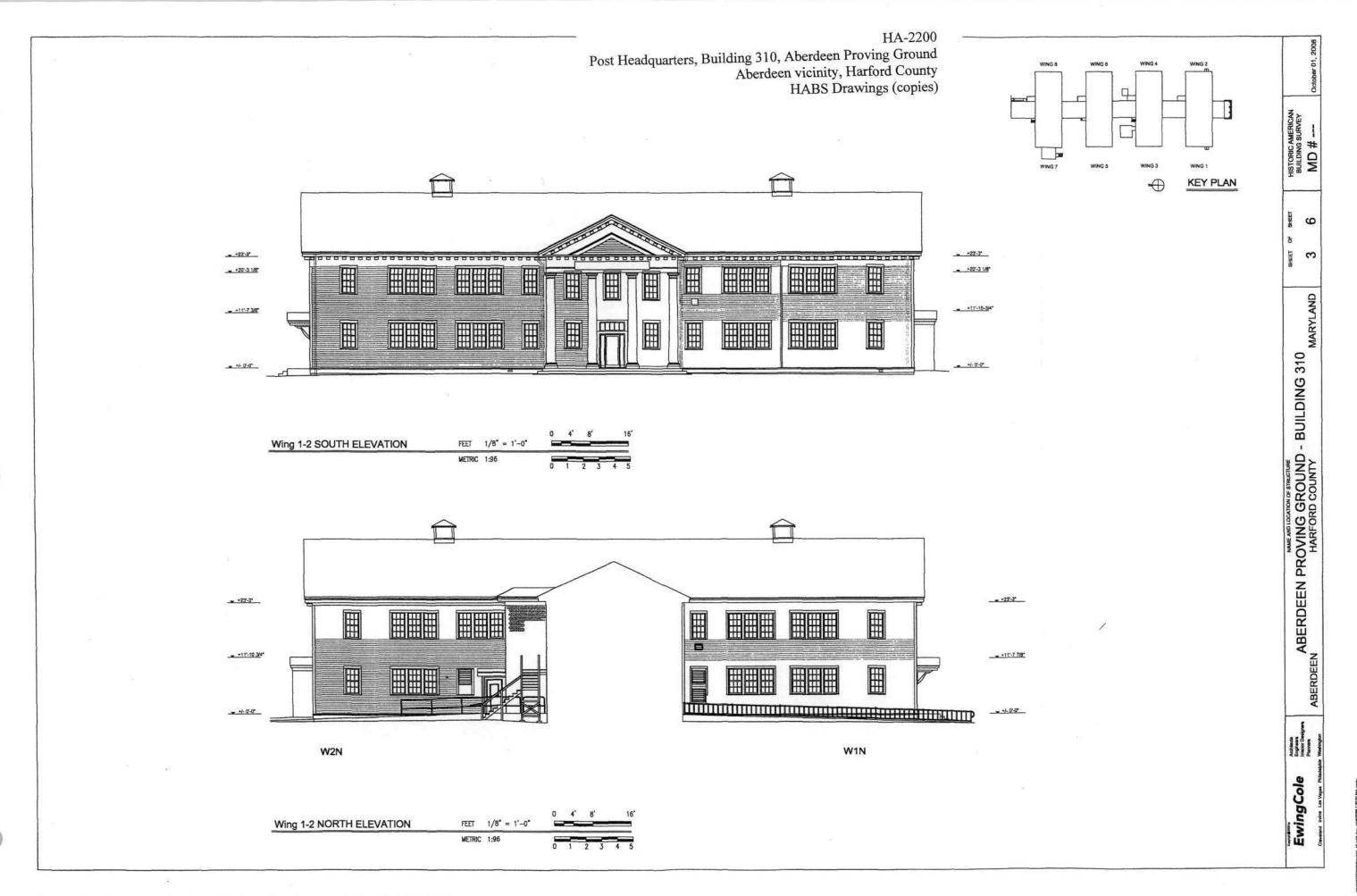
1934 photograph of Post Office in rear hyphen (Courtesy of National Archives and Records Administration, Record Group 77, Entry 391, Box 1, Completion Reports, Aberdeen Proving Ground, 1934).

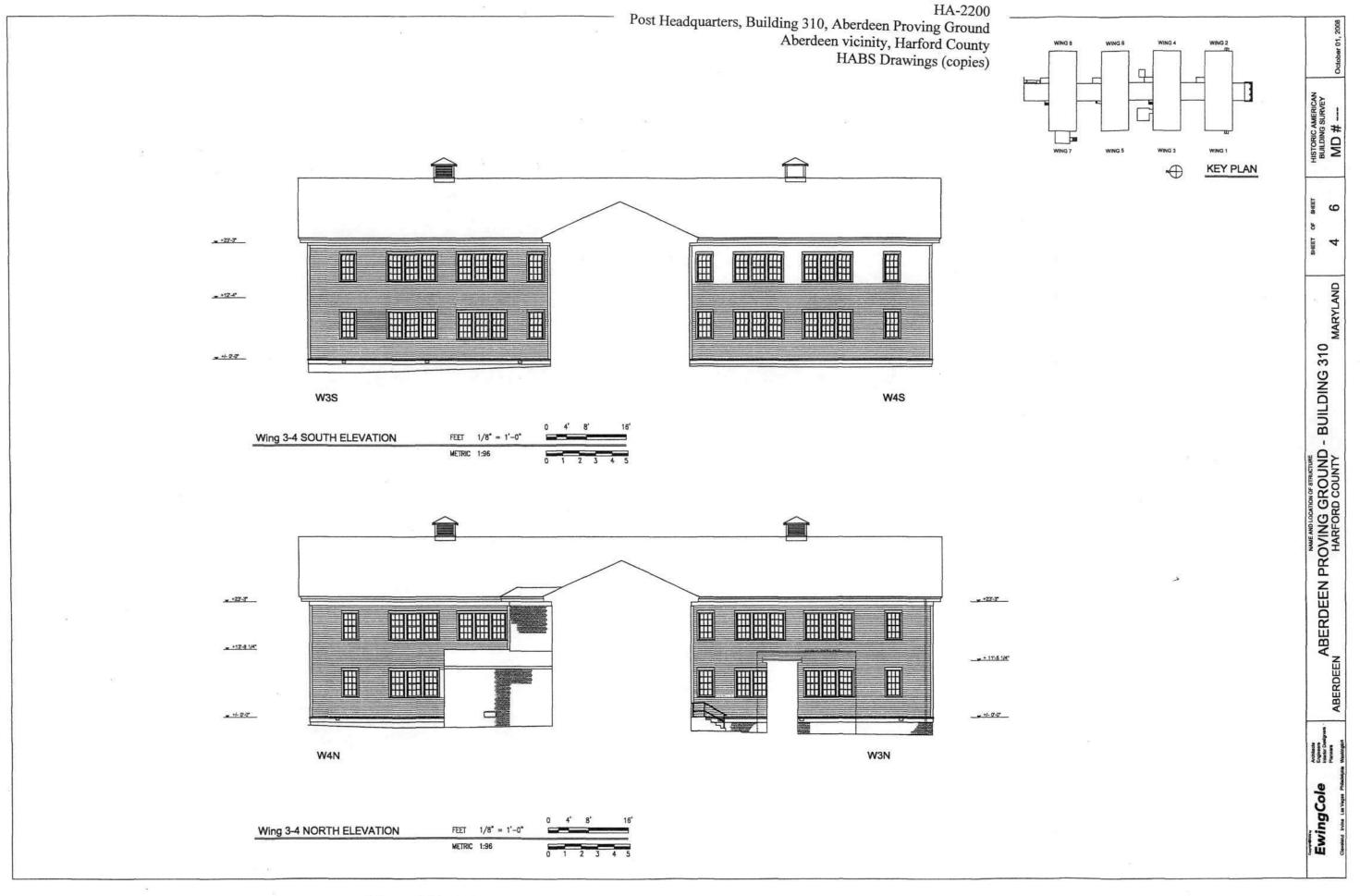


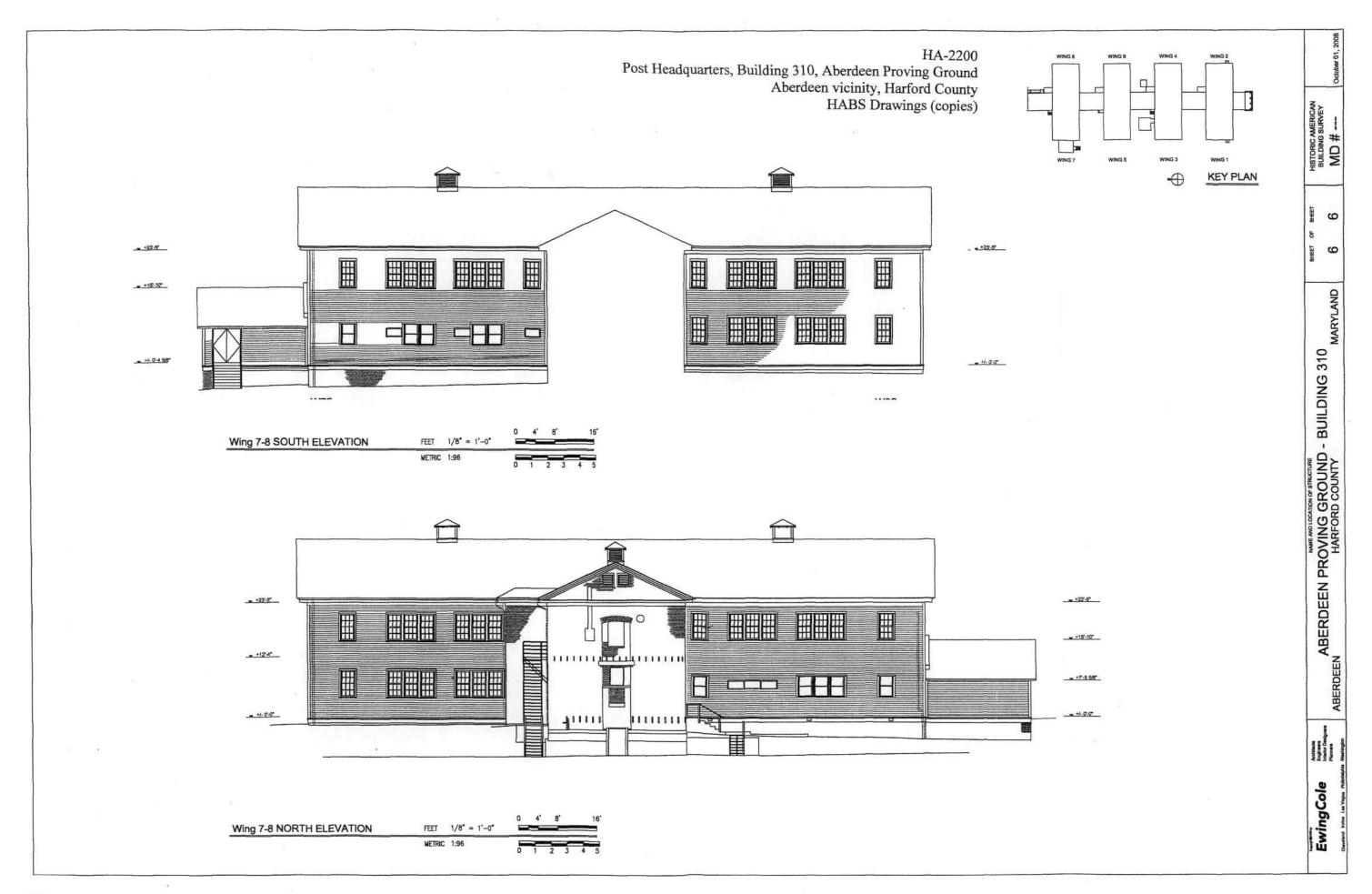
Ca. 1945 photograph showing Building 310 and Second Administration Building (Courtesy of U.S. Army Ordnance Museum).











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Post Headquarters, Building 310, Aberdeen Proving Ground Continuation Sheet

Number Photo Log Page 1

The following information is the same for each photograph:

- 1. MIHP # HA-2200
- 2. Post Headquarters, Building 310, Aberdeen Proving Ground
- 3. Harford County, Maryland
- 4. Joseph Elliot
- 5. April 2008
- 6. MD SHPO

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Photo

HA-2200_2008-04-01_01.tif	South Façade, Looking Northeast
HA-2200_2008-04-01_02.tif	Detail of South Portico, Looking Northeast
HA-2200_2008-04-01_03.tif	South and East Walls, Looking North
HA-2200 2008-04-01 16.tif	South Wall of Wing 1 with Portico, Looking Southeast
HA-2200_2008-04-01_17.tif	Southwest Corner and South Façade, Looking Northeast

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Photo

HA-2200 2008-04-01_04.tif	East Wall, Looking Northwest
HA-2200 2008-04-01 05.tif	East End of Wing 1, Looking Northwest

Inventory No. HA-2200

Post Headquarters, Building 310, Aberdeen Proving Ground Continuation Sheet

Number Photo Log Page 2

HA-2200_2008-04-01_06.tif	East Wall of Brick Hyphen Between Wings 1 And 2, Looking Northwest
HA-2200_2008-04-01_07.tif	East Wall of Brick Hyphen Between Wings 2 And 3, Looking Northwest
HA-2200_2008-04-01_08.tif	North and East Walls, Looking Southwest
HA-2200 2008-04-01 09.tif	North Wall, Looking Southwest
HA-2200 2008-04-01 10.tif	North and West Walls, Looking South
HA-2200 2008-04-01 11.tif	West Wall, Looking South
HA-2200 2008-04-01 12.tif	West Ends of Wings 3 and 4, Looking Southwest
HA-2200 2008-04-01 13.tif	West Ends of Wings 1 and 2, Looking Southwest
HA-2200_2008-04-01_14.tif	West Wall of Brick Hyphen between Wings 1 And 2, Looking
	Southeast
HA-2200_2008-04-01_15.tif	West Wall of Brick Hyphen between Wings 2 And 3, Looking
	Southeast
HA-2200_2008-04-01_18.tif	Detail of Typical Window and Trim in Wood Wall
HA-2200_2008-04-01_19.tif	Detail of Typical Window and Trim in Brick Wall
HA-2200_2008-04-01_20.tif	Detail of Entry Door on West End of Wing 1
HA-2200_2008-04-01_21.tif	Detail of Light Fixture near Front Entry on South Façade
HA-2200_2008-04-01_22.tif	Detail of Base Molding on South Façade
HA-2200_2008-04-01_23.tif	First Floor, Central Corridor, Looking South from Wing 3
HA-2200_2008-04-01_24.tif	First Floor Stairway between Wings 2 And 3
HA-2200_2008-04-01_25.tif	First Floor Pay Windows along Central Corridor in Wing 2
HA-2200_2008-04-01_26.tif	First Floor Pay Windows in Wing 2, East Side
HA-2200_2008-04-01_27.tif	First Floor Fire Door in Central Corridor, Looking South
HA-2200_2008-04-01_28.tif	First Floor, Wing 3, Looking East
HA-2200_2008-04-01_29.tif	First Floor, Typical Column and Ceiling Details in Wing 4
HA-2200_2008-04-01_30.tif	First Floor, Typical Interior Window Details In Wing 4
HA-2200_2008-04-01_31.tif	Second Floor, Central Corridor at Wing 3, Looking South
HA-2200_2008-04-01_32.tif	Second Floor, Looking West into Wing 2
HA-2200_2008-04-01_33.tif	Second Floor, Looking West into Wing 3
HA-2200_2008-04-01_34.tif	Second Floor, Looking Southeast into Wing 2



Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, HPF
Harford Co HD
Joseph Elliot
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HD SHRO HA-2200. 2008 H-OL 01, tif
South facarle
1 of 34

HA - 2200



H9-2200

Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APE

Harford Co, HD

Joseph Ellist
4/2008

HD SHPO H0-2200 _ 2008-04-01_02, tif

South Portice
2 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG.
Harford Co. HD
Joseph Elliot
4/2008
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+1054 PD HA-2200_2008-04-01_03 +if
South and east Walls
3 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bldg310, APG-Harford Co. HD Joseph Ellist 4/2008 HD SHPO MA-2200 _ 2008-04-01_04, tof East wall 4 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG-Harford Co. MD Joseph Elliot 4/2008 MD SHPO HA-2200 = 2008-04-01 = 05, Tif East end of Wing 1 5 of 34



H A- 2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG-Harford Co. MD Joseph Elliot HOSHPO - HA-2200_ 2008-04-01_06.tif Brick hypten, east wall but. Wings I and 2 6 of 34



HA-2200

Harford Co. MD

Joseph Ellist
4/2008

HD SHPO HA-2200_ 2008_04_01_07, tif
HD SHPO HA-2200_ 2008_04_01_07, tif
Briefs hyphen on east wall bet . Wings Z and 3

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Pest Headquarters, B310, APO Harford Co. HD Jeseph Elliot 4/2008 MD SHPO - HA-2200_ 2008=04-01_08. tif North end and east side 8 of 34



HA-2200 Harford Co HD Joseph Ellist 4/2008 MD SHPO HA-2200 - 2008-04-01-09. Tif North and 906 34





HA-ZZON Post Headquarters, B310, APG-Harford Co. +10 Joseph Elliot 4/2008 HA-2200_2008-04-0 HD SHPO HA-2200_2008-04-01-10,+1f North end and west side 10 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG-Harford Co. HD Joseph Elliot 4/2008 HD SHPO HA-2200_ 2008-04-01_11. tif West Wall, looking South 11 of 34



Post Headquarters, OHq 310, APE
Harford Co. MD
Joseph Elliot
4/2008
MD SHPO HA-2200 - 2008-04-01-12, tif
Nost ends of Wings 3 and 4



Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG
Harford Co. MD
Joseph Elliot
4/2008
MD SHPO HA-2200_2008-04-01_13.tif
West ends of Wings 1 and 2

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HA-2200 Post Headquarters, Bldq 310, APE Harford Co. MD Joseph Ellist MD SHPO HA-2200_2008-04-01 = 14. tif
West wall of Brick hypten let. Wings I and 2 14 of 34



HA - 2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APE Harford 6. HD Joseph Elliot 4/2008 HD SHPO HA - 2200 - 2008 -04-01 - 15 +if West wall of brick hyphen bet . Wings 2 and 3 15 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bldq 310, APE
Harford Co. MD
Joseph Elliot
H12008
MD SHPO HA-2200_2008_04-01_16. fif
South Wall With Pertico
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HA-2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG Harford County MD Joseph Elliot MD SHPO HA-2200_ 2008 - 04- 01 _ 17.16 Southwest corner, south facade 17 of 34



HA - 2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APE Harford Co. MD Joseph Elliot HD SHPO HA-2200- 2008-04-01 18, tof 4/2008 Wood window detail 18 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APGE Harford Co. MD THE SHO HA-220 2008-04-01-19, tif HD SHO HA-220 detail Brick window detail



HA-5500 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APC Harford Co. MD Je Seph Filliot HDSUPO HA-2200 - 2008-04-01 - 20, +if Detail of entry door on West end of Wing 1 20 of 34



HA- 2200 Post Hendquarters, Bldg 310, APG-Harford to MD Joseph Ellist HD -SHPO HA-2200_ 2008-04-01_21, tif 42008 Light fixture on South facade 21 of 34



HA- 2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG Harford CO MD Joseph Elliot 4/2008 110 SHPO - HA- 2200_ 2008-04-01_ 22, tif Detail of base molding south facade 22 of 34



HA - 2200 Post Heady warters, Bldg 310, APG. Harford Co MD Joseph Elliot HD SHPO HA-2200- 2008-04-01_ 23, +.f First Floor corridor looking South from Wing 3 23 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bidg 310, Apa-Harford To. MD Joseph Elliot 4-2008 MD SHPO HA-2200_ 2008-04-01_24, tif First Floor Stairway Let Wings 2 and 3

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Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG
Harford Co MD
Joseph Ellist
4/2008
HD SHPO HA-2200_2008-04-01_25. tif
First Floor pay windows along Central
Corridor in wing 2
25 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG
Harford Co. MD
Joseph Elliot
4/2008
110 SHPO HA-2200-2008-04-01-26.tif
First Floor Pay windows in Wing 2, east side
24 of 34



HA-2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG Harford To. HD Joseph Elliot MD SHPO HA- 2200 - 2008 - 04 - 01 - 27, tif First Floor fire door in central corridor, looking s 27 of 34



HA- 2200 Post Headquarters, Bidg 310, APG-Harford Chot HD 492008 Elliot HD HD SHPO HA-2200 - 2008-04-01-28, tif First Floor, Wing 3, looking east 28 of 34



HA-2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG-Harford Co. HD Joseph Elliot 4/2008 MD SHPO HA-2200_ 2008-04-01_29 First Floor column + ceiling details in Wing 4 29 of 34



HA- 2200 Post Headquarters, Bldq310, APG-Harford Co. MD Joseph Elliot MD SHPO HA-2200_ 2008-04-01-30, tif First Floor interior Windows in Wing 4 30 of 34



HA-2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APE Harford Co. HD Joseph Elliot 4/2208 MD SHPO HA-2200 - 2008-04-01-31. tif 2nd Floor corridor at Wing 3 Looking 5 31 of 34



Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APR
Harford & MD
Joseph Elliot
4/2008
HD shpo HA-2200_ 2008-04-01_32, tif
2nd Floor looking west into Wing 2
32 of 34



Post Headquarters, B310, APG-Harford Co. MD Joseph Elliot 4/2008 MD SHPO HA-2200 = 2008-04-01_33, tif 2nd floor looking West into Wing 3 33 of 34

HA- 2200



HA- 2200 Post Headquarters, Bldg 310, APG Harford Co. MD Joseph Elliot MD SHPO HA-2200_2008-04-01_34, tif second floor, Looking SW into Wing 2 34 of 34